

some nutritional or therapeutic significance, whereas it was not of nutritional or therapeutic significance.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following statements on the wrapper were false and misleading since the article was not pure lime juice but contained added benzoate of soda; the article would not be effective to produce good health and to prevent or correct the conditions stated and implied; and it would not be effective for reducing: "Pure Lime Juice—For Good Health! * * * Health Hint * * * an aid to sharpen jaded appetites. * * * Men and women inclined towards obesity have found a natural healthful medium for reducing * * * recognized as a natural remedy for many ills of the body. Very few people truly understand its therapeutic value to good health. * * * beneficial to good health. * * * Dermatologists have found that pure Lime Juice may be used in the treatment of various skin diseases caused by impure blood * * * Pure Lime Juice in treating Arthritis, Rickets, Rheumatism and Scurvy * * * Pure Lime Juice will activate sluggishness and help in the elimination of uric acid from the human body * * * Lime Juice in water on rising and retiring will help in reducing overweight. Countless women and men have discovered this gentle, natural aid to obesity."

The article was also alleged to be misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to foods, as reported in notices of judgment on foods.

DISPOSITION: April 3, 1946. The Seminole Fruit & Preserving Co., Inc., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for relabeling under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

1876. Misbranding of Digestive Tablets and Roundworm Tablets. U. S. v. 69 Bottles of Roundworm Tablets and 342 Bottles of Digestive Tablets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 17290. Sample Nos. 22495-H, 22496-H.)

LIBEL FILED: August 22, 1945, Southern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 24, 1944, and July 29, 1945, by the J. R. Watkins Co., from Winona, Minn.

PRODUCT: 69 125-tablet bottles of *Roundworm Tablets* and 342 75-tablet bottles of *Digestive Tablets* at Bloomington, Ill.

Examination showed that the *Roundworm Tablets* contained 0.41 grain of nicotine sulfate in each tablet; and that the *Digestive Tablets* consisted essentially of calcium and magnesium carbonates, with negligible proportions, if any, of papain, pancreatin, and pepsin.

LABEL, IN PART: "Roundworm Tablets For Poultry [or "Digestive Tablets"] * * * Distributed by G. C. Heberling Co., Bloomington, Ill."

NATURE OF CHARGE: *Roundworm Tablets*, Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain label statements were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article, when used as directed, would be effective to remove any species of roundworm that infests poultry, whereas the article would not be effective for such purpose.

Digestive Tablets, Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label designation "Digestive Tablets" was misleading since the product possessed no significant digestive properties; the label statement, "Heberlings Digestive Tablets are helpful as a temporary relief in cases of acid indigestion, dyspepsia * * * fermentation," was misleading since the article would not accomplish the results implied; and the label statement, "Active Ingredients: Papain, pancreatin, pepsin," was misleading since the article possessed no significant proportions of the drugs named.

DISPOSITION: September 27, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1877. Misbranding of Pursin Hematinic & Stomachic Tonic. U. S. v. 34 Cases of Pursin Hematinic & Stomachic Tonic and approximately 6,000 leaflets. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 16708. Sample No. 7265-H.)

LIBEL FILED: July 23, 1945, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: By McKesson and Robbins, Inc. The product was shipped from Bridgeport, Conn., on or about April 11, 1945, and the leaflets were shipped from New York, N. Y., on or about March 30, 1945.

PRODUCT: 34 cases, each containing 1 dozen bottles, of *Pursin Hematinic & Stomachic Tonic* at Bergenfield, N. J., together with approximately 6,000 leaflets entitled "Here's Important News About That 'Tired' Feeling."

LABEL, IN PART: "Pursin Hematinic & Stomachic Tonic With Vitamins B₁ and G (B₂) and Iron," and "Iron & Ammonium Citrates, Sodium Glycerophosphate, Thiamine Hydrochloride, Riboflavin, Tincture of Gentian Root and Tincture of Calumba * * * The suggested daily dose (1½ fluidounces) represents: 357 milligrams of Iron * * * 333 U. S. P. Units Vitamin B₁ (Thiamine Hydrochloride) 0.5 Milligram (500 Micrograms of Riboflavin)."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the leaflets were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective to prevent or correct tiredness, irritability, nervousness, poor appetite, improper food assimilation, poor digestion, or listlessness in children. The article would not be effective for those purposes.

DISPOSITION: March 11, 1946. McKesson and Robbins, Inc., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond, conditioned upon the destruction of the leaflets under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

1878. Adulteration and misbranding of Major B Complex Vitamin Tablets. U. S. v. 85 7/12 Dozen Packages and 288 Cartons of Major B Complex Vitamin Tablets. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 17391, 17564. Sample Nos. 11581-H, 20266-H.)

LIBELS FILED: On or about September 19 and October 9, 1945, District of Kansas and District of Vermont.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of February 13 and April 4, 1944, by Major Vitamins, Inc., from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: *Major B-Complex Vitamin Tablets*. 190 dozen 24-tablet boxes, 19½ dozen 48-tablet boxes, 159⅓ dozen 100-tablet boxes, and 4¾ dozen 200-tablet boxes in various lots at Wichita, Kans., and Brattleboro, Vt.

LABEL, IN PART: "Major B Complex Brand Natural Vitamin Tablets * * * Each Tablet Thiamine (Vitamin B₁) .333 Milligrams * * * Niacin 0.166," or "Major B Brand Natural B-Complex Vitamins * * * 3 Major B-Complex tablets daily provide * * * 0.5 milligrams Niacin."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the labels and in accompanying circulars entitled "Buoyant Health For All The Family" were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective to provide greater energy, steadier nerves, better digestion, improved health and vigor, better appetite, and insurance from vitamin deficiencies; that it would promote physical well-being; that it would afford protection against frequent colds, constipation, fatigue, digestive upsets, and other common ills; that it would provide the vitamins found in whole wheat bread, eggs, milk, liver, and tomato juice; that there are widespread dietary deficiencies that would be corrected by use of the article; that it contained nutritionally significant amounts of all vitamins of the B complex; and that foods are unreliable sources of vitamins and that, therefore, it is desirable, if not necessary, to use the article to supplement the ordinary diet. The article would not be effective for the purposes represented; it would not provide the vitamins found in whole wheat bread, eggs, milk, liver, and tomato juice; there are not widespread dietary deficiencies that would be corrected by use of the article; and it did not contain nutritionally significant amounts of all vitamins of the B complex. Furthermore, foods are reliable sources of vitamins, and it is not desirable, or necessary, to use the article to supplement the ordinary diet.

The article was also alleged to be misbranded, and a portion was alleged to be adulterated, under the provisions of the law applicable to foods, as reported in notices of judgment on foods.

DISPOSITION: November 21, 1945, and January 21, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.